

UCAPAWA News

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68

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Exec. Board Wires FDR and Churchill To Insure Peoples' Victory and Peace

Full UCA-PAWA support for getting this war over quickly and with a smashing victory for the people was telegraphed to President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill in Quebec, by the Executive Board. The Board called for three immediate measures in the following telegram:

Our Union, representing over 100,000 food and fibre workers throughout the United States greets the historic conference you have held and recognizes it as taking place at a time when tremendous political and military decisions must be made to win the war against fascism and to guarantee a peoples' peace. Our Union, along with the rest of the CIO is fighting mightily to support and further these objectives.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE

We are disappointed along with the disappointment of people throughout the world that this conference was not more inclusive and strongly urge upon you the necessity and the political importance of convening a truly United Nations conference of all United Nations including the Soviet Union, which can make decisions and give leadership to the hundreds of millions of peoples looking to you and the United Nations leadership to sweep fascism from the face of the earth, and build a peoples' peace.

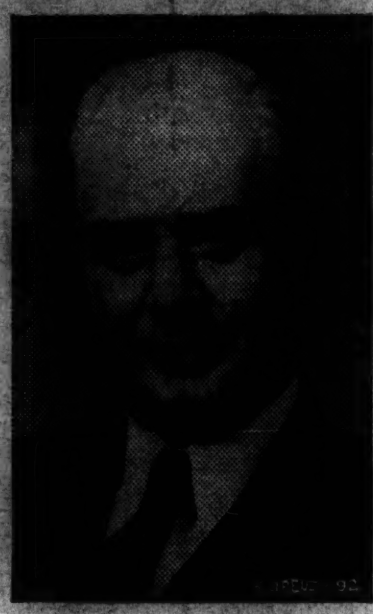
SUPPORT ANTI-AXIS REVOLTS

We feel it of especial importance at this time that the voice of all United Nations should be heard concretely appealing to the peoples of the Axis nations to overthrow their governments and appealing to the people of both the Axis nations and those oppressed nations under the Axis heel guaranteeing to them the United Nations support and objective of aiding them and establishing peoples' governments throughout the world. Such a declaration is being hungered for by the millions of common people everywhere.

SECOND FRONT

We are at the political as well as the military crossroads of this war. This most effective guarantee of translating the United Nations objectives and the principles of the Atlantic Charter into practice throughout the world is the opening of a Second Front. We trust you will take steps to carry out the above desires of the common people of the world and will continue to work toward the convening of such a conference as soon as possible.

CIO's Labor Policy Acknowledges: We Will Set Our Own Goals . . .



PHILIP MURRAY

O. A. Murray, CIO President
American labor dedicates itself, above all else, to the support of the glorious cause of our Armed Forces and to speed the day of total victory over the Axis.

The successes and advances of the armies of the United Nations must lead to no let-down on our home front. On the contrary, every such advance increases the tempo of conflict and leads to ever greater demands on war production and war supplies. American labor must match every forward step by our fighting men with increased effort and enthusiasm to bring our boys home victorious at the earliest possible moment and with the least possible casualties.

The Congress of Industrial Organization is proud of the record it has established in the past year in promoting the increased war effort.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

FLASH!

Winston-Salem, N. C.—UCA-PAWA won thumping election victories in the leaf houses here:

Winston Leaf, August 7: 620 for CIO; 19 for no union; 3 votes void.

Piedmont Leaf, August 28: 899 for CIO; 29 for no union; 13 votes void.

Export Leaf, August 31: 177 for CIO; 1 for union; 1 vote void.

(Leaf story on page 8, col. 3)

Shippers Shell Out \$18,500 In Back Pay To Shed Workers

By Dixie Tiller, International Vice-President

Salinas, Calif.—The Grower Shipper Association of Central California has paid out \$18,500 to shed workers, as a result of their black-listing of workers after the terrible strike in 1936.

These activities have been exposed by the LaFollette Committee. In their most recent report the Committee again deplored the "organized and systematic interference with the civil liberties of labor," and named the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association of Central California particularly as one of the worst offenders.

FOOD FOR VICTORY

The Salinas sheds are now organized and under Union Security contract with Local 78, whose 7,000 members are working to "feed the men who fight the Axis." At the time of the 1936 strike, the lettuce workers were members of Local 18211 of the AFL, but due to the sell-out by their own officials, they switched affiliation in 1937 to UCA-PAWA-CIO.

Then the long battle before the National Labor Relations Board started. Richard Gladstein, of the law firm of Gladstein, Margolis and Sawyer, battling against the toughest opposition through many government agencies and various courts of law, conducted the case for the Union. Only Herbert H. Woods, Gilbert E. Pope, Austin Burgeon, R. C. Miller, Ernest W. Heinsohn and John W. Saunders of the 71 who received back pay, refused to pay their part of the lawyer fee.

NEVER SAY DIE

The picture on this page, taken in front of the Central Business Office of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, Local 78, at 7 Natividad St., shows the members who received their big back pay checks in the Union Hall. A far from complete vindication of the damage done to the workers during the '36 strike, this payoff is nevertheless a big victory after six years of "never say die" spirit.

The amount should have been ten times \$18,500, for at least five times as many workers, but many of them had little hope of ever getting anything. So these checks looked good.

U. S. Food Plan Report Supports Our Food For Victory Position

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Conversion of agriculture to a war-time basis, the cornerstone of UCA-PAWA's Food for Victory program, is the main theme of a report made by representatives of six government agencies to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard.

The report, made in July, has just leaked into the hands of the public where it rightfully belongs.

In their "Wartime Food Program," the government experts:

1. Warn that present food supplies are inadequate and will remain so for years to come unless "both foreign and domestic food development programs are pushed

with all possible speed and vigor."

2. Point out in great detail how land and labor must be converted to essential food production, calling especially for reducing tobacco and cotton production in order to grow food on the same land.

3. Indicate how subsidies must be used both to encourage essential food production and to keep prices down.

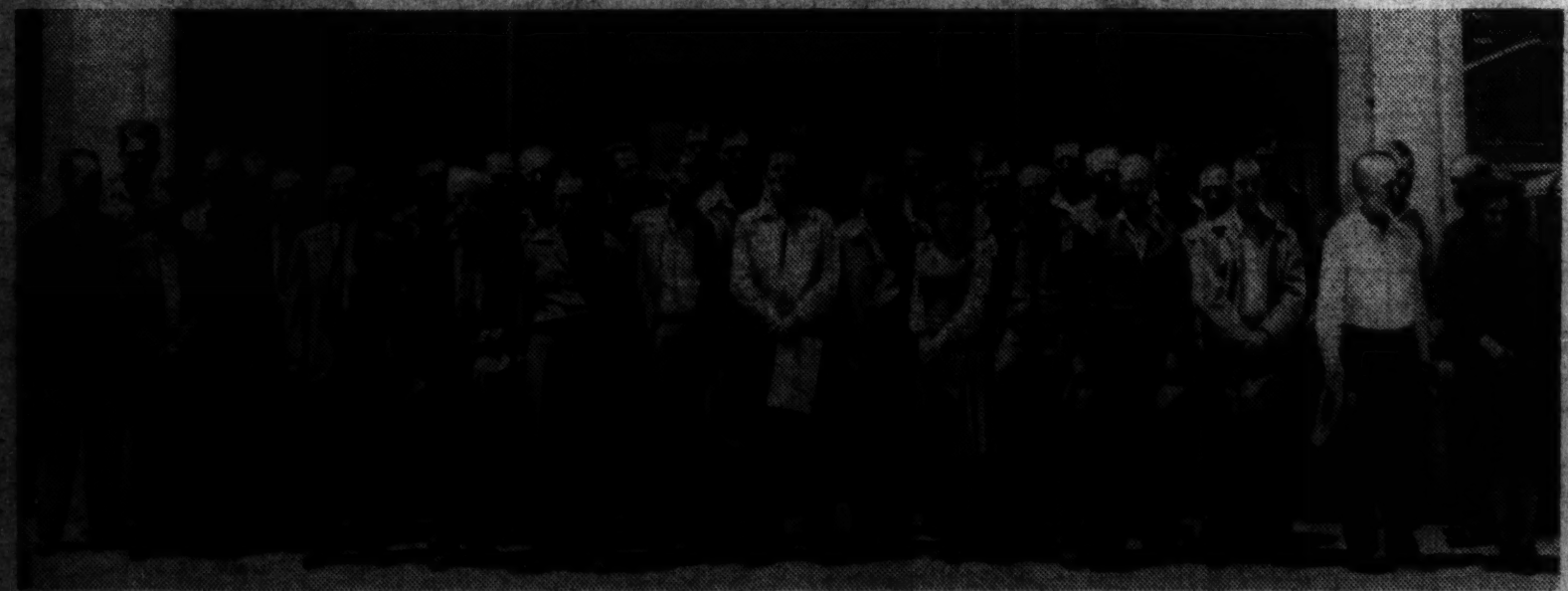
4. Come out strongly for greater mobility of farm labor.

Actually, Congress in the notorious last session, made it more difficult for farm labor to move where it is most needed. Now under the law a government agen-

cy must have the permission of the County Agent to move workers. In practice, this means freezing of labor to one spot. (See page 7, col. 1.)

PROFITS OR VICTORY?

UCA-PAWA has consistently placed the blame for resistance to a full scale wartime food policy directly at the door of the powerful "Farm Bloc." We have pointed out that these gentlemen are taking good care of profits-as-usual for big commercial farmers, with a bland unconcern for the war effort, for little farmers and for empty stomachs.



THESE ARE THE LOCAL 78 MEMBERS who got their share of the \$18,500 in back pay for the time they were blacklisted after the big shed strike of 1936. Standing in front of the Salinas Union Hall, they are (left to right):

James E. Brock, A. H. Winter, John A. Cox, W. A. Tittle, John Norcross, J. N. Teague, Jack Hart, J. E. Flynn, Dorothy Caldwell, James E. Brock, A. H. Winter, John A. Cox, W. A. Tittle, John

H. Westphal, Eula Whitney (just along to watch her husband collect), Chas. Pierce, Mrs. Joseph A. Smith (collecting for her husband, deceased), Louis F. Whitney, C. J. Feller, Int. Rep., W. L. Chadwick, Dixie Tiller, Int. V.-P., Albert J. Lacey, B. I. Barnes, John W. Saunders, Mrs. B. I. Barnes, M. F. Blackstone, E. G. Stroebel, Chas. Conners, Glenn F. Brown, L. A. Shelley, Victor Nelson, R. J. Moore, Lee Westphal, Clay Goddard, Joe Berry, Sid Clay, Clayton Jones, Chas. A. Norcross and Mrs. W. L. Chadwick.

Facing Our Problems

By DONALD HENDERSON, General President

LABOR AND THE WAR

RECENT developments make it necessary that Labor's voice be heard demanding insistently certain immediate changes in the running of the war.



Three important recent developments which demand labor's attention and action are as follows:

1. The tremendous successes of the Soviet Union and the Red Army within recent weeks. These are tying down and gradually chopping to pieces the main bulk of the German army—over 200 divisions. These successes coupled with the advances made by our own forces and the forces of Great Britain have put Hitler definitely on the defensive and make it possible to defeat Hitler by Christmas.

2. As a result of these tremendous victories of the Red Army and the forces of Great Britain and the United States, there is a great growth and development of fighting peoples' movements in all the satellite and conquered countries of the Axis. In Bulgaria, in Greece, in Yugoslavia, Hungary, France, Finland, in Italy, mass organized movements of peoples' anti-fascist fronts are demanding peace, are more openly attacking and sabotaging their own pro-fascist governments and carrying out stronger guerrilla warfare against their domestic and German oppressors.

3. A series of events before and after the Quebec Conference show conclusively that there is not sufficient collective, Coalition Warfare on the part of the three major powers, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the United States. Joint decisions, not only on military matters but even more important, joint decisions regarding recognition of these mass peoples' movements, recognition of their temporary governments and joint decisions on policies affecting post-war arrangements are not being made.

WIRE SENT TO CHURCHILL AND ROOSEVELT

Immediately following the Quebec Conference, we sent a wire in the name of the International Executive Board to Roosevelt and Churchill, demanding an immediate conference of the Soviet Union, U.S.A. and Great Britain; support to the peoples' anti-fascist movements; and an immediate Second Front. [The telegram is printed on Page 1, Col. 1.]

I want to urge upon all locals the necessity of raising our voices through wires, resolutions and letters for the following main demands:

DEMAND TRI-PARTITE CONFERENCE

1. Urge on President Roosevelt the necessity of immediately arranging a tri-partite conference between the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States for purposes of strengthening coalition warfare and collective decisions both of a political and military nature.

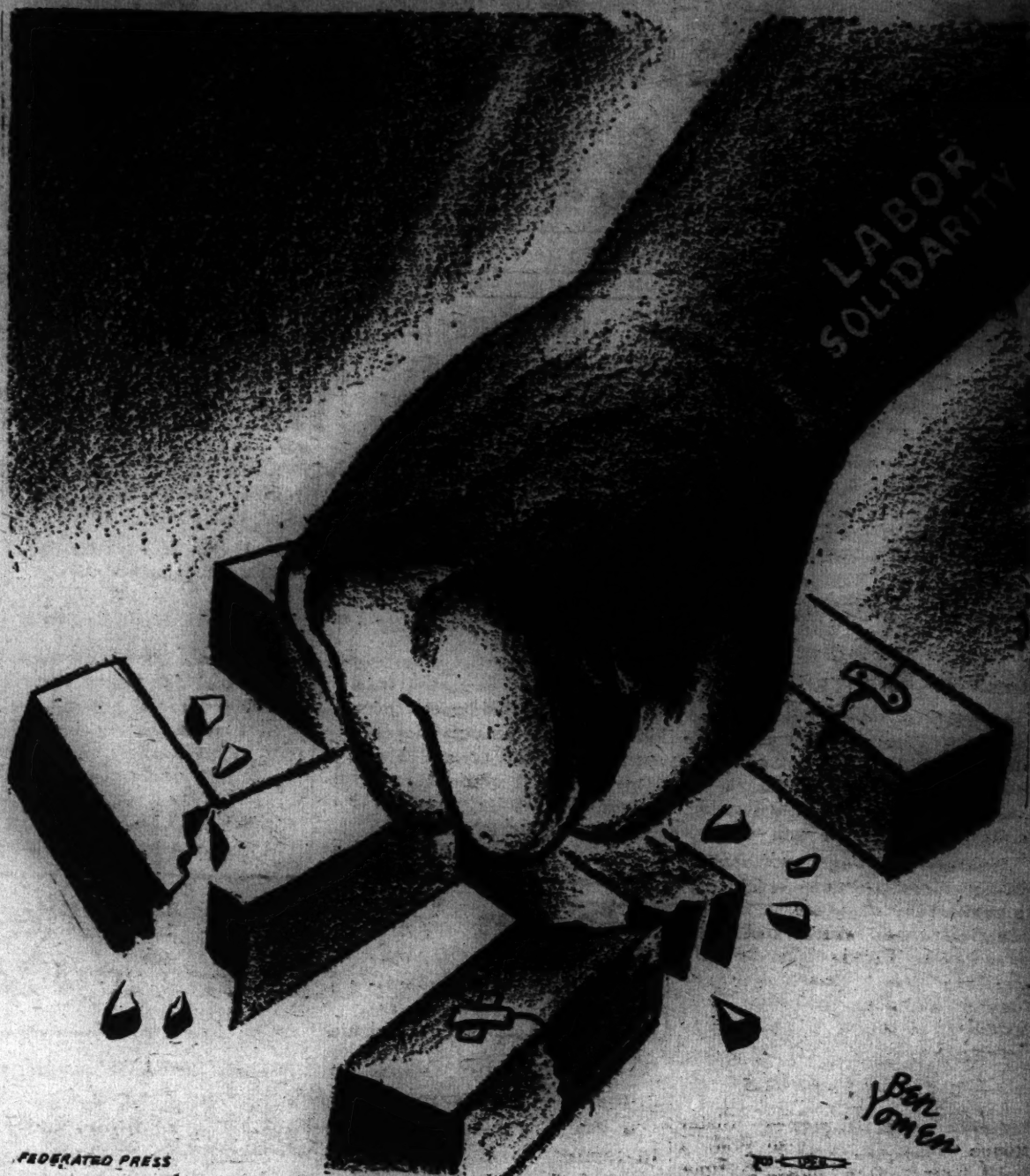
DEMAND IMMEDIATE SECOND FRONT

2. The conditions outlined above indicate that Hitler can be defeated by Christmas if a Second Front is opened immediately. The troops, supplies, ships are collected and waiting in Great Britain, ready for such a Second Front. The successes of the Red Army have tied Hitler's army so tight that a Second Front forcing him to divert 25 to 50 divisions from that front would mean complete catastrophe for him and victory for us. Furthermore, the opening of an immediate Second Front is the only guarantee of carrying out in practice true coalition warfare with the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

DEMAND INTERNATIONAL LABOR FRONT

3. Wires and resolutions should go to Philip Murray, President, Congress of Industrial Organizations; William Green, President, American Federation of Labor, and to Sir Walter Citrine, President, Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, and N. Shvernik, Chairman of the Congress of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, urging the convening of an International Conference to establish unity among the trade unions of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, and of North and South America. The backbone of the war against fascism everywhere is the labor movement. These labor movements must be brought together on an international scale immediately so their voices can be heard in the future allied councils and in the post-war period. Labor must develop its own international coalition front if it is to be effective.

Labor Day--1943



The Hour For The Supreme Effort

By Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson

THIS is a significant anniversary for free labor. Since last Labor Day the tide of war has changed and the democracies find themselves on the offensive everywhere. In Italy one braggart enemy of freedom and decency has already packed his gaudy uniform in moth balls and retired into oblivion.

In Germany the Nazi oppressors look skyward, in the brightness of day and the darkness of night, while our bombers fly ceaselessly over.

All across Europe, in the captive countries where working men are slaves, there are strange stirrings. The lethargy of hopeless-

ness is gone; the day of deliverance draws nearer.

We are on the march. We have made these bombers, we have built these ships, we have sent two million men overseas and we are sending more. Now the time has come for an overpowering drive of production. We must have more bombers and more ships and more guns. We must press our

military advantage. We must paralyze our enemies with our might, and appeal them with our power and purpose. That is the only language they understand.

Today, labor and industry are faced with their greatest challenge. This is the hour we all must have been waiting for, the hour for the supreme effort to crush tyranny.

CIO's LABOR DAY PLEDGE

(Continued from Page 1)
production which has broken all world records; in faithful adherence to its no-strike pledge, despite all provocations; and in every field of war activity.

PROUD OF FIGHTERS

It is especially proud of the million members from its union ranks and the countless sons and brothers of CIO unionists who are in the fighting forces.

No effort or sacrifice on our part is too great to back up our fighting men. In the months ahead, the CIO will not rest on past achievements but will set ever higher goals of war endeavor in every field of its activity.

The CIO has grown in strength and influence during the past year, because its patriotic aims and activities reflect and implement the heart-felt desires of American working people. It has won numerous Labor Board elections and many new collective bargaining agreements and has expanded its membership to the highest point in its history.

This basic union work must and will continue, for it is only through organization that working men and women can achieve the maximum results in constructive war activity.

On this Labor Day, the CIO is also resolved to increase its legislative and political efforts to strengthen our home front under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief. To make our home front a solid base for our whole victory effort, we must fight off the dangers of inflation; we must have

a tax system that will provide the sinews of war without damaging the productive efficiency of low-income groups; we must preserve our democracy and legislate in the spirit of national unity; and we must back to the limit the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief in both domestic and foreign affairs.

CONGRESS WENT HAY-WIRE

Unfortunately, the last session of Congress was remiss in many of these respects. It hurt national unity by much labor-baiting and administration-baiting politics-as-usual. It encouraged inflation by hampering and opposing administration efforts to roll back living costs and control prices. It adopted, over the President's veto, the anti-labor Smith-Connally act, despite warnings that this was a strike-provoking bill that would undermine labor morale and hamper war production.

The CIO therefore deems it an important war duty to impress on the members of Congress the American people's desire for an end to such disruptions of our national unity, and for a real effort in the next session of Congress to strengthen and solidify our home front, so that this may truly become a Victory Congress.

For these and all other win-the-war purposes, the CIO urges the closest unity of action between all sections of labor and all groups of our population who set the cause of speedy victory ahead of all selfish considerations.

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15c Minimum In Sight At Planters

Suffolk, Va.—With the handing down of the Regional War Labor Board panel report following a hearing on July 27 in Norfolk on the Planters Nut and Chocolate Co. case, Local 26 has taken another long stride forward in its battle for decent pay and working conditions in the peanut industry. The panel recommended a form of Union security in spite of Planter's President Obici's outburst at the hearing that he would resign sooner than sign such a provision. (Shades of

Given \$70 For Unjust Lay-Off

Suffolk, Va.—Ruth Boone, active Local 26 member and long-time employee at Planters peanut as a sweeper and picker, has been awarded \$70 in pay lost due to an unfair 30 day lay-off last May.

The case was fought by Local 26 through the grievance machinery to arbitration. Members of the arbitration panel which made the award were Robbie Mae Riddick, Local 26 Pres.; Stuart Lewis of Planters and John E. Dwyer, Commissioner of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

MESS OF PEANUTS

Here's what happened: Sister Boone swept up at 10:30 P.M., a half hour before quitting time. Along comes a machine operator who scattered peanuts all over the floor when he blew the machine clear.

The forelady asked the operator to sweep up the mess. He refused. Sister Boone then was asked to clean up, but did not see why she should do so.

The next day, Sister Boone was laid-off for 30 days as punishment. The machine operator was not penalized. The Arbitration panel, called under the terms of the Local 26 contract, decided early in August that Sister Boone should have the \$70 in pay which she lost during the penalty lay-off.

CIO Members Give \$20,000,000 Yearly

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21—Two years of unprecedented accomplishment in raising millions of dollars for domestic and foreign war relief needs by CIO members will be marked next month by the National CIO War Relief Committee.

TO SMASH TYRANNY

The huge funds contributed by 5,000,000 CIO members through their War Relief Committee in two years of its existence already constitute one of organized labor's outstanding contributions toward a smashing defeat of Axis tyranny and the establishment of democratic freedom through the world. Last year CIO members dug deep into their pockets to give more than \$20,000,000 for war relief purposes. More than \$7,000,000 was raised for the Red Cross.

HELP ARMED FORCES

With over 1,000,000 CIO members in the armed forces the CIO War Relief Committee has undertaken a large variety of special projects for the comfort and convenience of servicemen and women in camps from coast to coast. These projects have included day rooms, recreational and athletic facilities, musical instruments and numerous items of camp equipment.

Today the members of the CIO and AFL are the largest source of financial support for the USO, the Red Cross, and British, Russian and Chinese war relief.

Tom Girdler of Little Steel who once made a similar threat.)

UNION MAINTENANCE

The RWLB recommended:
• Maintenance of membership and checkoff of Union dues.
• Minimum wage of 50c an hour. (Present minimum is 40c.)
• One week's vacation with pay. Local 26 is urging the WLB to improve the panel report in the following respects:

1. Maintenance of membership not to include "escape" clause at time of next contract renewal. The Union points out that such a provision would simply serve to open the flood gates of an anti-union campaign by bosses just before contract renewal time.

2. The Union protests the

panel's recommendation that the list of members be posted in the plant, and suggests that if the Union provides a notarized list of members for the Board and reads this at Union meeting, this is quite sufficient.

3. Technical changes in the checkoff recommendation.

HIGHER PAID JOBS

4. In connection with wages, the Union asks the Board when it establishes the 50c minimum at the same time to direct that differentials in higher paid jobs be maintained. Local 26 also urges the Board to grant raises retroactive to May 1, the date when the current contract went into effect.

Pecan Workers Battle Pay Up From 8c To 42c

By Margarita Rendon, President

San Antonio, Texas—As soon as the Government minimum of 40c is set for the pecan industry, workers at Southern Pecan, Local 172, will be paid 42c an hour, according to terms worked out by the Committee. Workers are assured of 40c in any case under our new contract when the season opens around Oct. 1.

Contract negotiations started on August 13, with Int. Rep. Harry Roper, Carmen Rodriguez, Josephine Guajardo, Maisie G. Tamez and myself representing the Union. On July 27 I had travelled to New York City to take part in the Wage Hour Industry Committee which recommended the 40c minimum for pecan processing and several other industries.

This looks like small stuff to higher paid UCAFAWA members, but it means a lot to us because we have had more than our share to contend with in this industry. The Union is very happy at the outcome of these negotiations.

—STRUCK IN 1938

Time was—less than 10 years ago—when the people who worked in the pecan shelling business here

were making from \$2 to \$4 a week. How whole families managed to exist on these meager wages is beyond me, but still they struggled and paid their small expenses out of this kind of pay.

Then along came UCAFAWA-CIO and the Wage and Hour law, enforcing a 25c minimum. This was after a bitter six weeks' strike in 1938.

In 1939, the government minimum went up to 30c and although the employer thought it was a lot of money, the workers still kept fighting through the Union for higher wages.

In August, 1941, Local 172 asked for a wage increase in the new contract. Although the employer said he couldn't afford it, the Union gained 2½c per hour increase. That was our wage—32½c an hour—until we won the raise this August.

Arizona Compress Wins Overtime In Contract

Phoenix, Ariz.—Maintenance of membership, grievance machinery, time and a half for overtime, and plant seniority were won in the first contract negotiations between the Arizona Compress and Local 306. These are significant gains for the employees, who joined up with UCAFAWA on July 29, the last West Coast compress to come into the Union.

Time and a half will be paid after 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week, between April 15 and September 15; and after 48 hours a week during the rest of the year. Previously, all hours were worked at straight time rates.

HEALTH FACILITIES

The Company agreed to furnish a bulletin board, sanitary and health facilities, and guaranteed compensation for accidents and occupational diseases. The contract provides for labor-management cooperation on production problems, including lateness and absenteeism.

Vacations with pay and wage increases will be negotiated together with the Western Compress, which is up for contract renewal.

Gardner on Panel

Phoenix, Ariz.—Paul Gardner, UCAFAWA International Representative, has been appointed member of the Labor Panel of the 10th Regional War Labor Board in Arizona.

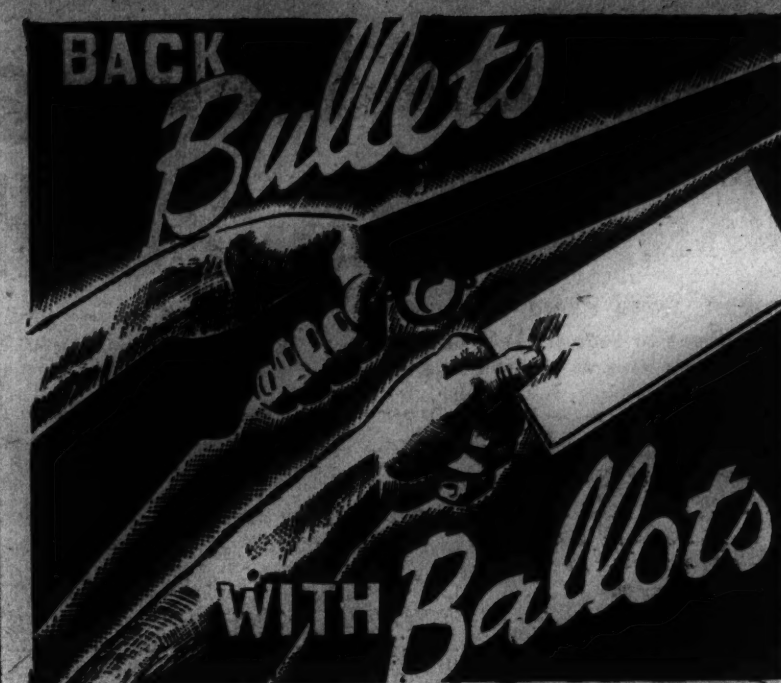
SOYA GAINS CHECK-OFF, 10c BOOST

By Adrian H. Poling, Rec. Sec., Local 44

Decatur, Ind.—Dues check-off and a 10c hourly increase, granted by the War Labor Board are the chief features of the new contract signed between the Central Soya Company and Local 44. The increases are retroactive to April 1, and back pay checks average about \$60 for every employee.

Brother Paul Hilyard, former Shop Steward, was elected President of Local 44 in elections held at the Union Hall on August 6. He succeeds Otto Hake, Jr.

The Vice-President's office is to



GET YOUR COPY of "Back Bullets With Ballots," a four-page comic strip on CIO's Political campaign, from your Local President. All Locals have been urged to supply these to the members. Turn to page 7, col. 3, for more on the Register to Vote drive.

CIO NEWS

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Back Pay Checks At Buckeye Cotton Oil

Memphis, Tenn.—Approximately 25 employees of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., members of Local 19, were awarded \$65 to \$75 in back pay by the War Labor Board this month. This WLB decision increased the pay of millwright helpers at the plant by 3.3c per hour, retroactive to November 21, 1942.

Other wage increases at Buckeye, as well as paid vacation clauses of the new contract signed on August 2, are still before the Board.

The Buckeye contract guarantees time-and-a-half payment for work in excess of 48 hours per week; maintenance of membership; voluntary dues check-off; seniority and grievance machinery.

FIVE CONTRACTS AT WLB

Local 19 has five more contracts before the Regional WLB for approval. They cover the DeSoto Oil Mill, where a 50c minimum has been agreed upon; the Jackson Avenue plant of the Buckeye Co. (60c minimum); the D. Canale Produce Co. (4c increase for all employees); the Quaker Oats Co. (46c minimum and 3½c general bonus); and the Pillsbury Flour Mill (5c flat increase for all employees).

Memphis Stages A Swell Picnic

19 Memphis, Tenn.—Under the leadership of Financial Secretary Jacob Clady, the membership and friends of Local 19—about 500 in all—had a knockout picnic on July 24 at Holmes Park. A net profit of \$95.96 went into the Local's treasury, making it possible to organize a few more unorganized plants.

Music for dancing, etc., was furnished by the Douglas Swing Band. Among the guest speakers of the evening were Ernie Morris, Organizational Director of UFWA, Bernard Hiatt, Organizer, UFWA.

You can imagine what a good time the members had, when they have asked that Local 19 have another big picnic soon. The Local is planning another, and up for prominent inspection will be application blanks for new members.

CUDAHY VICTORY

Particular praise should be given to Brothers Joe Wolfe and Mack Beal, because of the splendid spirit they showed in the face of discouragement at the negotiations with the Cudahy Oil Refinery.

Before the contract was finally signed, effective as of July 1, 1943, there had been about 9 months of fruitless negotiations with the Company's representatives. Brother Wolfe, in particular, is very level-headed, and where another man might have given into the Company's stooges and heckling, Joe stuck to his position all through.

By Rebecca Namiot, Press Agent

The '43 War Pack Is On—We Sweat 10 To 20 Hours A Day For Victory

MRS. ANNA CRILL is peeling three to four buckets of tomatoes an hour at Marshall Canning in Oskaloosa, Iowa, working from 7 in the morning until 6 o'clock at night. The air is moist, stifling hot. Mrs. Crill is 60 years old, has worked in the plant 27 years. She is a UCAPAWA member.

Over 50% of the tomatoes peeled, packed and labelled by Local 155 members such as Mrs. Crill will probably be "shipped across the waters." The rest will go into the bone and muscle of American war workers and others who are fighting on the home front.

This is UCAPAWA producing Food for Victory. We want all UCAPAWA members and their friends to know about the 1943 War Pack of our Fruit and Vegetable cannery members, workers at California Sanitary Corp. — "Cal San" in Los Angeles; Campbell Soup in Camden, N. J. and Chicago, Ill.; Frazier's in Elwood, Ind.; Kurer-Empson, Colo.; Libby, McNeill and Libby, Blue Island, Ill.; Marshall Canning in Marshalltown and Oskaloosa, Iowa and Sugarland, Texas; National Canning in Seattle—and many others.

What do we can? What are the hours and the pay? What does the Union mean?

Race Against Time—Save the Food!

The answers to these questions—and others—have been sent to the NEWS by a number of the cannery locals. Together, they tell something of the story of the food UCAPAWA is canning from the East Coast to the West Coast, some in giant plants like Campbell Soup, others in smaller canneries in the stifling mid-West heat where the sun beats down on the thin cannery roof all day.

When the pack is on, the smaller towns hold their breaths—all life centers around the cannery, 10, 12, 18 hours a day. The big question is, can we handle the piles of food brought in big loads by the farmers, before it spoils?

In Camden, N. J., the excitement of the pack breaks out even in that big city of shipbuilding. The papers are full of the 434 UCAPAWA members brought up from Florida, of the war workers from other industries who turn cannery worker Sundays and evenings, of the Army boys who pitch in for three days a piece during a crisis.

Peas—400,000 Cases Packed in De Kalb

Out in DeKalb, Ill., Local 18 finished a pack of 400,000 cases of peas on July 20. This is the famous Del Monte brand, put out by Cal Pac—the giant California Packing Corp. Some 234 men and 138 women produced these canned peas.

If you think these people take it easy, consider these points:

- 15 minutes after the peas reach the cannery, they are in the cans.

- Hours at the peak run 18 per day, 126 per week. As in all canneries, there is no overtime pay during the season — just straight time. That is the provision in the Federal Wage Hour law.

Around 65% of the food goes to the Government. The corn and bean packs started August 15, to run until October 1. When these are over, 500 men and 700 women will have produced 150,000 cases of corn and 350,000 cases of beans.

Local 18 is new, first formed in Nov. 1942. In the contract signed June 5, the gains included 10c increase, union security, griev-



CHOW A LA CAN—and chances are, it's UCAPAWA-made chow, which these helmeted American soldiers are eating, somewhere on the way to Sicily. Troop mascot, wearing a canine life-jacket, doesn't seem attracted by the prospect of canned food.

ance procedure, seniority, military clause, overtime pay off pack.

"I'm proud of the union," says Shop Steward Irving Larson, "because it has done a lot for me and has given me my seniority rights as it will many others." Bros. Larson runs a sewing machine, is 48 years old, has two children.

Pay for women runs from 57½c an hour to 65c. Pickers and sorters make 60c.

Some of the leading union members are Enoch Royalty, Chief Steward; W. H. Wheeler, Rec. Sec'y.; Ben La Hue, Vice-Pres.; and Stewards Dave Dewey, George Blackwell, Irving Larson and Earl Burns.

Del Monte Corn—300 Tons Daily

The story of Local 17 in Rochelle, Ill., is much like that of Local 18. Local 17 covers plants 109 and 110 of Cal. Pak. The two locals organized and signed their contract together.

When the pea pack ended on July 13, Local 17 had some 270,000 cases to its credit. Now 50 men and 160 women are busy husking and on the belts, handling 275 to 300 tons of corn each day. By Sept. 15, there should be 600,000 cases of corn stowed away and the workers will have a short breathing spell before pumpkins start Sept. 30. Then in two weeks, around 200,000 cases of pumpkins will be turned out.

Wages of year round workers range from 65c to 80c an hour.

Dean Kendall is President of this sturdy new local. Some of the others who are UCAPAWA leaders are: Catherine Smith, Shop Steward for women; Melvin Govig, Fin. Secy. and Shop Steward; and Stewards Harold Morgan, Vern Sellers, Charles Calhoun, and Harold Magill.

Locals 17 and 18 are not only cannery locals. On the big Cal Pak farms, many field workers are employed year round on a monthly wage. These agricultural workers are among the staunchest UCAPAWA people. But because field workers are not included in the Wagner Act, it is not easy for them to get

union recognition. The War Labor Board, however, is hearing their case; it is only a matter of time before the field workers join the parade with a UCAPAWA contract.

July Cherries From Michigan

In the cherry country of up-state Michigan, Local 178 packed 3,500,000 pounds of cherries at Cherry Growers, Inc. (Even if it was a poor cherry year, that is still a lot of cherries!) About 200 men and 300 women worked together on this job which ran from the middle of July to the middle of August.

This is the second season in which the work has been under UCAPAWA-CIO contract. The women make 50c an hour and the men 60c to 76c. The Union has brought "sick benefits, vacation with pay, seniority rights, wage increases, stopped favoritism, and other benefits too numerous to mention," according to Chief Steward James Tanner.

In the days before the Union—not so long ago—women made 30c and men 35c to 50c.

From October to March, apples will be processed, and beginning Oct. 1, the plant is expected to employ about 150 people year round on dehydration.

Leaders of Local 178 include Stewards Gene Rowe, James Tanner, Louis Linderliel, Birdie Smith and Pansy Cozart and Edward Van Leishout, the active Rec. Secy. and Press Agent.

Like all cannery workers, this is a hardworking bunch. The cherries come in from the farms from noon until about 4 a.m. At the peak, a 15-hour day is not unusual, and sometimes the Local 178 people are on the job as long as 20 hours.

Peach Pack At Big Western Cannery

From the Hunt Bros. Cannery in Fullerton, Calif., largest cannery west of the Rockies, will come some 1,750,000 cases of canned goods, 50% of which go to the Government. Spinach was

Official U. S. Navy Photograph

put under the lids for four weeks in March and April; then came apricots, which took less than a week. The peach pack started around July 25. This is the former Val Vita cannery.

The Union, Local 2, began organizing over a year ago. The workers wanted CIO to get benefits which they had failed to get under AFL contract. In the election, Nov. 4, the AFL polled exactly three votes.

The workers have cause to be proud of their union work and of leaders such as R. G. Harrington, Maintenance Steward; Robert Simpson, Warehouse Steward; Minnie Sailors, Preparation Dept. Steward; and Annie Nichols, Steward in the Canning Dept. Andy Fritts and Helen Crooks were key people during the difficult period of negotiations.

The Union has brought higher wages, seniority rights, grievance machinery, arbitration of unsettled disputes. Before the Union, the majority of women made 40 to 45c, and the men, 55c. Now the women average around 70c, which is the rate for peach packers and pitters, while the men now start at 70c, and on

classified jobs make from 75c to \$1.10, exclusive of premium rates.

Bay City Swings Into Tomatoes

Tomato pack is now on at Beutel Canning, Local 69, in Bay City, Mich. There, some 475 people, from 7 in the morning until 6 in the evening, are busy on tomatoes, catsup and lima beans, sometimes for seven days a week.

The girls sit down at work and whenever they need a rest they take one for 10 minutes.

Pres. Joe Polzin, Fin. Secy. Lillian Mersdorf and Rec. Secy. Helen Weber are the three musketeers of the local, which dates back to 1940. Since signing the first contract, the workers have won back pay, raises and seniority rights.

Many school children are working this summer, taking the places of men who are no longer available for seasonal work.

This year, Beutel's expects to chalk up this production record: 75,000 cases of peas; 35,000 cases of tomatoes; 20,000 cases of lima beans; and 50,000 cases of catsup.

Oskaloosa Grows And Cans Tomatoes

Local 155 at Marshall Canning in Oskaloosa, Iowa, is the first UCAPAWA local which included both cannery and field workers. Tomatoes canned in the plant are grown by the Company in its own fields.

This local also has the distinction of having established a production committee which, in the regular twice monthly meetings with management, has aided in increasing the production of food for victory.

Exactly how many cases will be packed this year is still uncertain. Everything depends on the weather. But several things are certain:

- Around 50% of the production will go to Uncle Sam.

- Over 100 men and 81 women are hard at it, from 7 in the morning until 6 at night. The pack will last until about Oct. 15.

Some of the leaders of the Union at the present time are: Hazel De Witt, Steward for women; Albert Belzer, Field Steward; Roy Nicholson, Pres.; Myrtle Nicholson, Fin. Secy., and Alice Inman, Rec. Sec.

Chief Steward Don De Witt is in the Navy now. About 45 members of Local 155 are now in uniform, a large proportion of (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)



IN TOMATO SEASON, Mrs. Anna Crill peels tomatoes at Marshall Canning in Oskaloosa, Iowa. She is a good UCAPAWA-CIO member of Local 155. A widow with four grown-up children, Mrs. Crill can boast 27 years of service in the cannery.

A "Fruit Tramp" Salutes

Salinas, Calif.—Aux. Florence Bass is where she belongs—in the WAC. She is a member of a fighting family. Her mother, Loretta Taylor, and her sisters, Virginia Greer and Jean Rose, are all members of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union Local 78.

PIONEER MEMBER

All of them joined the Union in 1937, when it was first chartered, and have fought for and with the Union in all its battles since then; on the picket line (before Pearl Harbor), before the NLRB and now the War Labor Board.

Florence has led the nomadic life of the "fruit tramp." From the Long Valley, made famous by John Steinbeck, to the fertile valleys of Imperial, Yuma and the Salt River, she made the trek each year—fighting alongside her mother and sisters for the rights of the common man.

And now she is actively engaged in an even bigger struggle—the utter and complete defeat of Fascism—at home and abroad. Her mother, Loretta Taylor, is now working at the Salinas Army Air Base, having obtained an honorary withdrawal from Local 78. Her



FLORENCE BASS

sisters are still helping to produce "Food for Victory" and backing up their sister by buying more than their quota of War Bonds and Stamps.

—By Dixie Tiller, Int. V-P.

The '43 War Pack Is On

(Continued from Page 4)
the membership. When each left, he received a present from the local Union.

The year round workers buy bonds to the tune of 10% of each pay, on the payroll savings plan.

Local 155 has gained through the Union a union shop and check-off, increase in wages and a production committee.

Recently, the Local has won back the job of a member who was laid off without sufficient reason, has persuaded the Company to furnish tools for the men and to provide transportation both to and from work, and won back pay to May 2, 1943.

ONLY CIO LOCAL

All UCAPAWA members will wish this solid Local out in Iowa the best of luck with every confidence that when the pack is over the middle of Oct., they will have made an outstanding contribution to Food for Victory. Unlike locals in big mass production centers, Local 155 carries the CIO banner by itself in its community. Such locals serve to remind us that CIO not only rolls out tanks and guns and ships in big cities of America, but also reaches through the small towns near the countryside and the rich fields of America.

Campbell's Beehive Of 10,000 Workers

The giant Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., produces Army rations and soups the year round. All of the rations and 25% of the soups go to the fighting men. Some 2,000 men and 2,500 women work on these jobs the year round.

Now with tomato season on, Campbell's is national news. The headache is to get enough people to handle those truckloads of tomatoes coming from the farms. One day, seven miles of trucks were waiting to unload.

First relief came when 434 workers arrived from Florida, members of Local 4. Good union men, they are a life saver in the tomato pack.

But it takes 5,000 extra people to handle those tomatoes at the peak. On Sunday, August

22, radio workers, ship workers and others from Camden factories turned to at Campbell's. Then the sailors—including some of those French boys with their bright caps—American merchant seamen, and others who are temporarily on the beach, are doing their bit in the cannery, and the Army gave 72-hour furloughs to save this vital food crop.

PAY UP ALMOST 20c

Boiled down, the Union story is one of boosting wages for men, from 48c to 66½c, and for women, from 38c to 55½c an hour. These are seasonal tomato rates; increases on other jobs have been similar.

Local 80's activities are many sided—including Christmas packages to hundreds of former members in the Armed Services and a labor-management production committee which has made over 100 suggestions which have been put into practice to speed Food for Victory production.

Typical of the hundreds of grievances handled through the Local is one which up-and-coming Steward George Dance saw through to the finish.

Work on the peeling machines for years had been rated as boys work. But before the Union, when the boys complained that it was heavy, they were told to "take it or leave it."

George Dance accumulated all the evidence showing how heavy the job is and won the point in a meeting with management. The rate has been increased from 63c to 73½c on this job, as a result.

A few of the many capable people who share the job of leading this big Local are: A. Valentino, Pres. and Bus. Agent; W. Downing and E. Holderman, Vice-Presidents; H. Kling, Treas.; Carmen Parente, Chief Steward; E. Jackson, Fin. Secy.; Trustees J. Bargher, F. Lanzdotta, Hubert Baltimore, A. Krauss and J. Boyd. Among the Stewards are: John Verderosa, Al Paglino, B. Cetani, S. Neff, M. Richey and R. Ripoli.

Thanks are extended to the following for the information in this story: W. H. Wheeler, Local 18; Dean Kendall, Local 17; James Tanner and C. K. Armstrong, Local 178; Luisa Moreno for Local 8; Lillian Mersdorf, Local 79; Myrtle Nicholson, Local 155; and Anthony Valentino, Local 80.

This is a sample of our cannery locals, those which responded to the request for this 1943 War Pack story.

Notes LOCALS

66c, 80c Minimum

7-2 Seattle, Wash.—Increases of 10½c and 11½c, retroactive to March 1, were won by the employees of the National Fruit Canning Company and the Bergoust-Wilson Company, members of Local 7-2, in a final decision of the Regional WLB for increases for cannery workers in Washington and Oregon.

The new increases bring the base rates of pay for women to 66½c per hour, and the base rate for men to 80½c, with classifications up to \$1.15½ for men.

The back pay to March 1, the date of the expiration of the Local's old agreement, was quite a help to the workers. Some of the back pay checks ran as high as \$100.

—By Florence Palmer Secy-Treas.

Melon Pay to WLB

78 Phoenix, Ariz.—Wages and time-and-a-half features of the melon contracts just signed by Local 78 will be considered at a panel hearing of the Regional WLB at Yuma, on August 24.

Local Seeks 10-15c

81 Toledo, Ohio—A RWLB hearing officer heard the dispute case between Local 81 and the Michigan Bean Company, on August 18, concerning wages, Union security and check-off.

The Company offered a 5c per hour increase, while the Union demands from 10c to 15c per hour raises. Increased vacation periods have been agreed to by the Company and Union, and approval has been requested of the WLB.

Servicemen and Civilians Save Tomato Crop



Camden, N. J.—Farmers' trucks, loaded with ripe tomatoes, stretched for miles in front of the Campbell Soup plant for four solid days, waiting to be unloaded. The crisis was caused by the manpower shortage in the Camden area, and the Company issued urgent calls for 1500 workers.

Soldiers, sailors and civilians answered the call by Sunday, August 22, and the huge tomato crop was saved. The Army officials allowed 72-hour furloughs to men to help in the emergency. Seventy percent of the New Jersey tomato crop goes to the armed forces.

UCAPAWA contributed its share to relieve the labor shortage at Campbell's when almost 500 unemployed members of Local 4, in Florida, arrived in Camden on August 4, to pitch in for the tomato

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Beutel's Pay Boost Rewards Long Wait

Bay City, Mich.—Wage increases ranging from 5c to 7½c an hour, retroactive to Nov. 12, 1942, are the reward of Beutel Canning Co. workers, members of Local 79 for a long wait on the wage question.

In addition, the Company has agreed to raise all those who have not been raised 10c since Oct. 3, 1942, making the total boost a dime an hour. These additional pennies will be retroactive to May 1, 1943, for those on the payroll at that time.

Over and above this, the Local has asked for another nickle raise and should this be approved by the Government, the Company has agreed to pay.

These wage provisions, together with overtime provisions were signed Aug. 16 as an amendment to the contract. Signers for the Union are Joseph Polzin, Lillian Mersdorf, Helen Weber, Int. Rep. C. K. Armstrong and Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark.

Ten Paid Holidays

186 Philadelphia—Swinger and Binstock food division of Local 186 signed a Union, Shop, Check-off agreement which calls for a minimum of 80c per hour on non-office jobs after one year's service. Hiring rate is 55c.

Besides paid holidays, those who have worked a year or more, get a week's vacation with pay.

Back Pay Checks

297 Toledo, Ohio—A 5c an hour increase was granted to all factory employees of the Woolson Spice Co., members of Local 297, by the Regional War Labor Board. The increase is retroactive to Dec. 31, 1942, a period of 32 weeks. Back pay checks have been received by all employees, some as high as \$110.00. The Local's picnic of August 7 was a great success.

—By Dan Smith, Rec-Secy

7TH DAY DOUBLE-TIME

New overtime provision boils down to recognition by the Company of "its coverage by Executive Order 9240." It will pay double time for the seventh consecutive day of work, and time and one-half for sixth day work except during the peak canning period which is exempted from the Wage and Hour law.

Time and one-half is also to be paid for work on six holidays named in the contract.

Some soldier boys will be getting back pay checks from Beutel. The Local had it written plainly into the agreement that these checks to those in the Armed Services should be mailed "immediately."

Congratulations were extended to the membership by the Union negotiators for their "great amount of patience . . . throughout these long drawn-out negotiations . . . Onward UCAPAWA!"

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

Closed Since Last Issue:

Conciliation

Name	Local
John C. Morgan Co.	178

WLB Cases

Douglass Guardian Co.	178
Harbauer Co.	81

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of August 21. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Packing Corp., Rochelle, Ill. (Cannery Workers only)	17 & 18
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
J. J. Crosetti, Etc., Watsonville, Calif.	78
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Federal Compress (Riverside Plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577
Libby McNeill & Libby, Blue Island, Ill.	47
Memphis Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Pear Packing Sheds, Lake City, Calif.	78
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wis.	448
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O.	81

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local	Date Certified
Acme Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	5 & 7	Jan. 23, 1943
American Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Arizona Shipper Growers	78	July 29, 1943
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
Beutel Canning Co., Bay City, Mich.	79	
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 21, 1943
College Inn Food Products, Chicago, Ill.	13	Jan. 18, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Aug. 4, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	189	July 10, 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	May 25, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 18, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan. 1943
Fuhrer Ford, Mt. Vernon, Ind.	82	June 24, 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 15, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Grower-Shipper Veg. Assn., Imperial City, Calif.	78	July 22, 1943
Hagenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Lummis Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
Marshall Cotton Oil & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81	
Monroe Nurseries, Monroe, Mich.	117	
Old Reliable Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 4, 1943
Parker Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 19, 1943
Ponds Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 24, 1943
Ruskin Tomato Growers, Inc., Ruskin, Fla.	9	May 21, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Jan. 15, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Atwater Fruit Exchg., Placerville, Calif.	78
Brown Packing Co., Phila., Pa.	186
Consolidated Cigar Co., Lancaster, Pa.	638
Continental Can Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
Dow Cheese Co., Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341
J. W. Eshelman & Son Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Grower-Shipper Veg. Assn., Salinas, Calif.	78
Houston Compress, Houston, Texas	75
Houston Milling, Houston, Texas	90
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	46
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52
P. Lorillard & Co., Middletown, O.	55
Merced Tomato Growers, Merced, Calif.	78
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Steffen Vinegar Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Sterling Brands, Inc., Sterling, Ill.	310
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Sollbia Cheese Corp., Fond du Lac, Wisc.	341
U. S. Glue & Gelatin, Carrollville, Wisc.	495
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64
Wisconsin Memorial & Forest Home Cemeteries, Milwaukee, Wis.	191

More on Canning



CIO NEWS

Local Asks Labor Votes

Longmont, Colo.—Urging their Congressmen to join and fully support the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, Local 113 at Kuer Empson wrote sharp and straightforward letters to their Senators, Johnson and Millikin, and their Representative, Hill.

REVIEWS RECORD

The Local told Sen. Johnson that "In reviewing your voting record during the last session of Congress, we find that out of 18 legislative measures, your vote was in accord with the stand taken by organized labor on eight of said measures. We thank you for this amount of support."

"It is our sincere hope that, in the coming session of Congress, you will give labor an even greater amount of your support."

The letters to all three Congressmen were signed by the members of the Political Action Committee of Local 113: Lucy Pringle, Chairman; B. A. White and Ada Harmon. Pres. Guy Greenly and Secy-Treas. Esau Beresford also signed.

In the Navy Myles Wields Can Opener

Dear Editor:

Your paper of August 1 finally caught up to me at my present address. It was very nice of you folks to publish my little note and print the photo of me and my wife.

It is my duty to cook for a large number of men, consequently we use a lot of canned goods. Each can reminds me of the thousands of cans I helped process.

Truly your work is a most vital one.

Your paper is very interesting. Also my Local never forgets me in line of sending many nice things for all her boys.

Thumbs up and luck to all of you.

Myles M. Martyn

U. S. Navy

Cannery worker of Local 155, Oskaloosa, Iowa

Here's One Way to Remember Your UCAPAWA Friend in the Armed Service

Myles Martyn bears from his Local and gets the UCAPAWA NEWS. (See letter above.) Now let's think of the men and women in the services with whom we have lost touch, and see what we can do about it.

The NEWS asks that you mail this copy to your friend and ask him or her to return the cut-out below to the NEWS:

PLEASE SEND ME "UCAPAWA NEWS"

Name: _____
Service: _____
Address: _____

I am a member of Local _____. I am enclosing a picture of myself and a letter, for you to print.

Mail to: UCAPAWA NEWS, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Local 110 Speaks Up To Rep. Tally

By Agnes Dvorak, Press Agent

Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Local 110 had a thing or two to say to our Representative, Congressman Talle, at an informal forum held here recently. Rep. Talle was invited by our study group, composed of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brothers of this city, to give an account of himself to his labor constituents.

ARMED WITH RECORD

Each one of us had the voting records of our Congressmen in our hands. This was all discussed at the meeting, which remained friendly throughout—that is, most of us held our tempers in leash.

Rep. Talle was extremely careful not to commit himself in any manner or form. In regard to the Smith-Connally Act, we told him that here in his district we had a wonderful production record, Cedar Rapids has won five "E" awards, and we kept our pledge not to strike. We told him that we feel that an injustice had been done to us by his vote for the bill.

CONGRESSMAN EVASIVE

Regardless of how the questions were asked, Talle's answers were always much the same: that this was a war measure; to speed matters it seemed a patriotic thing to do; that it did not concern Iowa, but was good for the country as a whole, etc.

Finally, he was asked outright if he feels at least a little guilty, and if in the future he would consider some of the things we talked about. He still held out against either yes or no, saying that he could not say as it depended on how the things would stack up when the issues came up for voting.

WE KNEW THE ANSWERS

I do not have the minutes of the meeting, so what I have written is what I myself got out of it. I do think, right down in his heart, he did not feel so very good for being told so plainly (in a nice way) how the workingman feels about him. I believe he was amazed how well the matter was approached and handled.

\$\$ And cc In Cold Ink

By Jack Fox, International Representative

DeKalb, Ill.—In a confidential financial report mailed to every member of Local 18, Curtis Dowden, Financial Secretary, gave an admirable account of the workings of a "model union." Dowden, who is an agricultural worker on

the California Packing Corp. farms, has done an outstanding job on keeping the Local's books up-to-date and is highly respected by the workers and the Company.

"I feel it my duty, as Financial Secretary of this union of cannery and agricultural workers, to give

you a financial statement (approved by the Trustees of the Union) covering the financial history of our Union since November, 1942, the time

we began to organize into UCAPAWA-CIO," Dowden wrote to the membership.

"I do this because it is only fair that you should have a complete picture of where and how your money is being spent. That is democracy. Of course, our Union expects that the financial report (enclosed) will be kept confidential, that is, it will not be made public. We feel that we can trust our membership—as they trust the Executive Board."

AI ORGANIZING, TOO

The members of Local 18, who are working from 60 to 100 hours per week now to harvest and can the Food for Victory, are also proud of their actively functioning organizing committee. Before the current pack started, they organized the Morgan Works in Rochelle, Ill. More prospects for organization will be tackled at the end of the pack.

Notes LOCALS

Officers Elected

20 Harbor Beach, Mich.—Harold Richards became the new President of Local 20, Huron Milling, in the recent elections held here. Other officers are: Lawrence O'Mara, Vice-Pres.; Roy Wissenbaugh, Chief Steward; and Allan McIlvanna, member of the Executive Shop Committee.

125 St. Joseph, Mo.—In an election held on August 10, permanent officers of the new Quaker Oats Local here were chosen for one year. They are: Ross Richardson, Pres.; Guy Spicer, Vice-Pres.; Vic Cline, Secy-Treas.; Julia Hines, Rec. Sec.; Julius Hruska and Arline Bohrer, Chief Stewards. The Trustees are Fred Watts, George Daly and James Steward. Walter Brown was elected Sergeant-at-arms; Raymond Brown, Alternate.

110 Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Our newly elected officers of this Quaker Oats Local are: Mary Kelly, Pres.; Pete Carlson, Vice-Pres.; Robert Dochtermann, 2nd Vice-Pres.; Wallace Post, Chief Steward for men; Maude Thomas, Chief Steward for women; Homer Sivers, Rec. Sec.; Louis F. Jeddlicka, Fin. Sec.; Ernest Bell, Sergeant-at-arms; Lillian Bink, Clarence Eastman, Marvin Gates, Mary Nelson, Trustees.

VICTORY PICNIC

All CIO Unions of Cedar Rapids had a grand Victory Picnic at the Hawkeye Downs on August 15. It was a grand success. It is estimated that 7,000 or 8,000 were present. The committee did a grand job.

—By Agnes Dvorak, Press Agent

Lawmaker Grilled On Smith Bill

Phoenix, Ariz.—Rank and file political and legislative action in Local Labor Victory Committees, and more effective publicity, was planned at the July meeting of the Arizona Labor Victory Committee. The delegates, representing CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood locals throughout the State, called for a meeting of local representatives to plan effective political action on September 17.

INVITED HARLESS

At the invitation of the Committee, Congressman Harless appeared before the labor delegates to state his views on the Smith-Connally Bill and other legislation. Various Committee members expressed to the Congressman their disapproval of his action in voting for the Bill.



TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY
Legislative Research Director

WE are on the last lap before Congress returns to Washington on Sept. 14. Now is your last chance to TELL IT TO CONGRESS, in the person of your Congressman while he is home.

Take this check list into your next Shop Steward meeting, Local Union meeting or CIO Council meeting. Before Congress returns to Washington, the answer to each of the following questions should be YES:

1. Has your Local sent a Committee to visit your Congressman and discuss his record and future actions with him?

2. Have you started a campaign in your Local to register every union member to vote in 1944? Does your Congressman know that you are doing this and that you are keeping his voting score, so that you can act in '44?

Be sure to send a report of your Political activities to your Legislative Representative!

Nation Attacked For Helping Save Food

Orlando, Fla.—While up North workers in their off hours from war jobs, together with furloughed soldiers, worked desperately to save the tomatoes pouring into Campbell Soup, the prosecution of Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation entered its first stages here. Na-

Nation had cooperated with the Federal Government in making available 438 members of Local 4 who between citrus seasons are free for other Food for Victory jobs.

If the Florida workers had not arrived in Camden August 1, the Campbell production crisis would have been much more severe; truck loads of good ripe tomatoes might well have spoiled.

On August 13, Nation appeared before Justice of the Peace E. G. Duckworth on charges of having failed to pay the \$1500 labor recruiting license fee required under a Florida law passed hastily in June.

Citizens of Central Florida, says Nation, are beginning to see through the gang-up against CIO's war food production activity. "A lot of people now know," according to Nation, "that we are a patriotic group attempting to cooperate with our government to help win the war." Suspicion appears to be widespread that the shipper's group is interested in keeping "their" pool of labor idle so that the workers will be hungry for jobs at any pay when the citrus season opens.

Duckworth's decision bound Nation over to the Orange County Court to appear there during the week of Sept. 13.

Virginia Steps Up Organizing Drive

Suffolk, Va.—Describing the need to finish the job of organizing in the Virginia area and to consolidate the Locals in plants under contract, Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane urged greater activity at a meeting of the Virginia Organizing Committee held here in July.

Brother Lane's report, which was adopted by the delegates, outlined a 90-day plan of action which included the hiring of a full-time business agent for Local 26 and the amalgamation of Locals 577 and 350. He advised the delegates that it was permissible to increase initiation fees and dues and that many locals were already doing so; and he strongly urged that the VOC meet at least once a month.

It was recommended that a letter be sent to all members advising them that initiation fees would be \$2.00 only until 90 days after the WLB decision, after which it would go to \$5.00. The locals present agreed to increase their contributions to the VOC.

PROGRESS MADE

Much enthusiasm greeted the report of Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus that progress was being made in handling the War Labor Board cases and negotiations for new contracts. The latest victory of the VOC was the almost unanimous vote for UCAPAWA at the

Nansemond Company in Suffolk.

Brother Leroy Harris, of Local 26, reported that several plants had been added to the Local. For Local 577, Sister Sarah Jackson stated that in spite of the turnover in the main plant at Larus Bros., the Union was holding its own. Sister Mary Whitaker reported for the Stemery, where a WLB case is still pending.

The following delegates were present at the meeting:

Local 26: Robbie Mae Riddick

(Recording Secretary of the VOC);

Leroy Harris; John Brown; Andy Ferguson; Isaac J. Baker;

Beatrice Britt and Charlie Darden.

Local 577: Sarah Jackson and Mary Whitaker.

Local 350: Charles McClai-

borne and Bennie Rouse.

Iowa Discusses WLB

Oskaloosa, Iowa—Discussion of pending War Labor Board cases and the need for services of an International Representative for the district, featured the July meeting of the Iowa-Nebraska-Missouri Organizing Committee.

REGISTER-TO-VOTE CAMPAIGN

A CAMPAIGN to get every union member registered is vital to our success at the polls. The best guarantee of pro-labor, pro-Victory men in the local, state and federal government is a record labor vote. And a record labor vote depends on a record registration. You can't have an effective labor vote with 10% of the workers registered any more than you can bargain effectively with only 10% signed up.

FIND OUT THE RULES

First step in your register-to-vote campaign is to find out what the registration requirements are in your community. Most cities of 15,000 or more require registration for voting in the primaries. When there are primary elections, the registration usually has to be completed about four days ahead of election day.

Find out from the County Board of Elections the details of WHERE to go, WHEN the offices are open, HOW to register.

CHECK THE MEMBERSHIP

The next step consists in checking the membership of your local to see how many are not registered, how many are not registered correctly (address changes is the usual trouble) and who these people are.

1) DIRECTLY BY STEWARDS

There are two ways of doing this: One program depends mainly on the stewards and committeemen. It consists of providing, at their regular meetings, the information gathered about regulations, and having them check up on every member in their respective departments.

In some cities, a small card is issued by the Board of Elections, certifying that the member has registered properly. Where this is used, it's a simple job for the steward to find out, and to tell those who don't have a card where to go (and when) to get one.

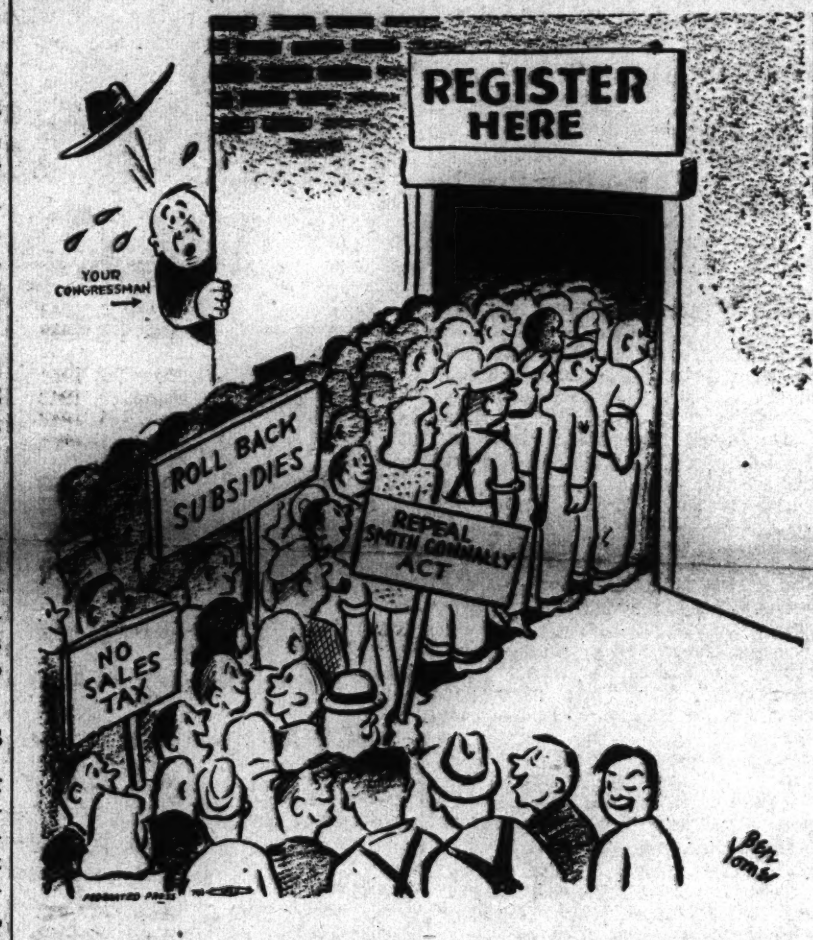
If no such evidence is provided, the job depends on the memory of the individual worker, which is not always reliable. For example, some Election Boards require a new registration every few years. Voters might remember having registered once and assume that was enough, only to find that they are disqualified when they get to the voting booths.

At each Shop Stewards' meeting, each Steward should report the percent registered in his Department, on the basis of an exact check-list kept by him. The check-up should be repeated at every meeting right up to the last minute, or until everyone who is eligible, has registered.

2) AT ELECTION BOARD

The second method of carrying out the campaign is to use the membership list of the local. The list must, of course, be up-to-

Poll Tax State Locals:



date. The names and addresses are checked directly against the Election Board's records of registered voters, and a second list prepared of the local members who are either (a) not registered, or (b) whose addresses are incorrectly reported.

This second list then becomes the basis for an intensive campaign of contacting each member who is not registered, or not properly registered, and showing him how it can be done. This contacting job can be carried out either by the political action and education committee members or by the stewards and committeemen.

Make arrangements ahead of time for checking your lists against the Election Board's, so as not to interfere with their work.

Whether the information comes from Stewards or from the Election Board, it's a good idea to have cards printed, one for every member, on which is noted his name and address and whether or not he's registered. (Membership ledger cards might be used for this purpose, to save time and money.)

The time and trouble put into a

register-to-vote campaign may seem considerable, but the penalty of NOT doing it is another round of anti-labor legislation — one which could easily cripple the war effort and the labor movement for a long time to come.

—From the CIO pamphlet "Keeping Score to Win the War." Samples have been sent to Local President. (See page 3, col. 4.)

Buying a Bomber

By keeping track of how much money is put into War Stamps and Bonds, your Local can get credit for buying a jeep, bomber or other piece of war equipment.

You can start this right now in connection with the September Third War Loan Drive in which the entire country is engaging.

Write to Joe Swire, CIO Staff, Labor Section, War Finance Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for price list of war equipment and leaflets to give your members.

Remember to include payment of the tax as part of your campaign.

Food for Victory

GOVERNMENT REPORT DEMANDS "UNFREEZING" OF FARM LABOR

[See Story on this "Suppressed Report," Page 1, Col. 2]
Providing adequate labor for the proposed 1944 and 1945 production program depends first of all on increasing the mobility of our agricultural workers.

Instead of "freezing" them in their present locations, every effort should be made to insure their rapid, orderly and planful movement from one task and one area of peak demand to another. It is directly contrary to the interests of the war that workers be frozen on farms that are too poor or too small, or which can produce only those crops we have little need for.

The prevailing practice of requiring the county agent to approve the transfer of any farm worker out of the county merely assures the continuance of the present poor distribution and use of farm labor, and in fact helps to wipe out the valuable army of migratory farm workers whom we have had in the past.

Even worse is the practice, now observed officially by Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, and unofficially by other states, of prohibiting the recruitment of farm labor for out-of-state use. Unless both federal and state restrictions on the controlled movement of farm labor are removed, any food program that involves either a substantial increase in total output, or a significant shift in emphasis from one crop to another, is impossible without a considerable increase in the total number of farm workers.

When the desired recruits can be achieved by better use of the existing farm labor force, any such increase is indefensible and directly contrary to the interests of the war effort.

—From "Fundamentals of a Wartime Food Program," report to the Food Advisory Committee by the Sub-Committee on U. S. Food Allocation Policy, July 1943.

By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent,
Local 55



CIO SAILOR Bill Doyle, member of the National Maritime Union, hands a leaflet to Emelda Perroult, El Trelles worker and UCAPAWA-CIO member in New Orleans. The "Message from the Sea" was prepared by the NMU for CIO tobacco workers. Doyle by now is probably again on the high seas, out in the war zones.

There are rats in the city
There are rats on the farm.
Some rob the hen-house,
Some rob the farm.
They take just about everything,
And leave us in a daze.
The Farmer gets the lesser part,
Of what he worked to raise.

There are rats in the Factories.
To rob the working man.
Their crooked brain works over-
time,
To conceive a clever plan.

There are rats in Washington
And up on Capitol Hill.
Who censure the poor coal
miners
Still defy the President's will.

There are a lot of rats I know
Planning trouble still;
But the meanest bunch of
vermin
Passed the Smith-Connally bill.

Get a load of this my Brothers
Study well the lines I quote,
And when election day arrives
Be sure they don't get your vote.

Export Wins Union Shop

Richmond, Va.—New Contract with Export Leaf here won by Local 350 includes Union shop and check-off, vacations, seniority, with special seniority for Shop Stewards, and many other good points, according to Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus, who assisted the committee. The Company's offer of 3½¢ per

hour increase was rejected by the Local. The wage question has been referred to the War Labor Board.

At Larus Bros. here negotiations are going forward on the new agreements for the two plants. UCAPAWA hopes to win one contract covering both plants.



Food Worker Heads Amalgamated Local

58 Detroit, Mich.—Charles Anderson has been elected President of amalgamated Local 58 following the resignation of Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark at the special meeting August 19.

Brother Anderson has been a member of Local 58 from the beginning and an employee of La Choy Food Products for 14 years.

Albert Draft of Evergreen Cemetery was elected First V.P. and Walter Degan of Elmwood Cemetery, Second V.P.

Ann Demek retains the office of Fin. Secy. and Mildred Voy continues as Rec. Secy. Both these Sisters are from the Gielow food products division.

"I am sure," says Bro. Clark, "that the Local will function well under such leadership."

400 Enjoy Chicken

Middletown, Ohio—In spite of the heat, about 400 people came out to the chicken supper given by Local 55, P. Lorillard to members and their families. Those who have to work at night were served at the plant.

"Our wage problem is still unsolved," reports Press Agent Jennie Stiver. "Seems like any Company should be able to make up its mind in seven months."



CHEESE WORKERS from the Dow Cheese Div. of Local 341, Fond Du Lac, Wisc., take time out at lunch for a NEWS shot. They have just won a 5¢ increase, subject to WLB approval. Pres. Jerome Zolle is at extreme left, first row. Next to him is Fin. Secy. Gordon Krueger.

2,000 Leaf Workers To Vote In Elections

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 22—While union building continues at a high pitch among the 11,000 Reynolds workers, over 2,000 workers in the three leaf houses here are joining the CIO parade.

In the past two weeks, substantial majorities have come into UCAPAWA-CIO

Sews "Vote CIO" On Dress

By Hattie Mae Martin, Reynolds Worker

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 17—On August 6, Mr. Frank Houser, our head boss man, told us to take our buttons off, that the campaign was over and they would fall in the machines. We had some talk back and forth and he told me to go home until I could make my mind up to take it off. I went home at 9:45 A.M. (I usually get through at 5 P.M.)

Next day, Saturday, I came in with CIO embroidered on my grey dress in green letters. They didn't say anything—just looked.

BOSS SUGGESTS TATOO

On Monday one of the foremen came over and asked me why I didn't have CIO tattooed on my back. I told him it wasn't necessary as long as I had needle and thread. He said it was going to get hot on my back. I turned around to tell him something, but he was gone.

So yesterday they started moving me around to different places in the factory. Put me on the butter scrap table and then down

on No. 14 machine. I had never worked either place before, although I have been there 7 years.

MOVED TO REAR

I usually work on No. 1 machine, on the drop leaf table. This is right near the door, where everyone can see my back. I asked them what was the matter with that job, and they said they weren't going to have three girls there today. They know I don't like working down on No. 14. Seems as though every bossman in the place was down there looking at me today. If it wasn't for the Union committees I wouldn't stand for it.

I think I'll wear some new letters tomorrow, "vote CIO." I guess they'll send me back in the hole with the men tomorrow.

Next Issue

Due to illness this Sept. 1 issue is late, making it impossible to publish the Sept. 15 issue. Get your material for the Oct. 1 issue in at the latest by 9 A.M. Sept. 20.

Union Grows Every Day At Reynolds Plants

By Frank Hargrove, Int'l Rep.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—While waiting for the NLRB decision on the next steps in the R. J. Reynolds (Camels) elections, the workers are using this opportunity to dig CIO's roots deep in the plants. UCAPAWA-CIO won a

2 to 1 victory in the August 8 and 4 elections, biggest NLRB poll ever held in No. Carolina, but because of the two-unit system of voting, no group won a majority in the second unit.

Activities at the giant Reynolds plants turn around consolidating organization in departments where UCAPAWA already has a solid majority and in manufacturing departments where CIO is not so strong, activities center in an organizing drive.

WATERMELON FEAST

A Committee of 12 Volunteer Organizers was established with official credentials on August 19. This Committee planned house-to-house visiting for the following week-end, a watermelon feast in an amusement park Saturday night, as well as contacts of fellow workers in the plants.

ORGANIZE AT GATES

As the Committee shoulders responsibility for the organizational work, twice weekly meetings are to be held. Clara Hutcherson, Field Representative is the spearhead of this organizational work. She is a well-known figure at the Reynolds gates where she appears, often assisted by others, at every shift change, around 5 p.m. and again at 3 a.m., and also often during the half-hour lunch periods.

All UCAPAWA members can take pride in the work of the departments which are already

well organized. The elected Shop Stewards are leading the drive for 100% departments. Exact accounts of grievances and wage and job facts are being gathered methodically and written down. A regular schedule of department meetings is taking shape, with full reports made by the secretaries on forms prepared by the union. There are now 175 Stewards at Reynolds.

Most recent addition to the staff here is Theodosia Simpson, who left her job at machine stemming to become a Field Representative. She is one of the many capable leaders who have taken hold in the Reynolds drive, starting way back 18 months ago when the going was tough and continuing today as an efficient leader in consolidating the union.

SHOP STEWARD COUNCIL

The Shop Steward Council is being formed, to meet once monthly. The Executive Committee of 38 Department Chairmen meets once a week to guide the work in the Departments.

Matched by a similar spirit and organization in all of the manufacturing departments, UCAPAWA-CIO will be invincible at Reynolds.

Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane is here assisting in all the Winston-Salem work.

NEW ORLEANS TOBACCO WORKERS CELEBRATE EASTERN VICTORIES

By Regina Bozonier, Press Agent

New Orleans—Figured in mileage, New Orleans is a long distance from Winston-Salem, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., scenes of recent UCAPAWA victories among tobacco workers. But from the standpoint of unionism and solidarity, we tobacco workers of New Orleans feel much closer to our fellow-workers in those two great plants because thousands of them have recently become our union sisters and brothers. They have joined us in our fight for better

from Piedmont Leaf, Winston Leaf and Export Leaf. NLRB elections have been set for August 27 at Winston, and August 28 at Piedmont. At Export, arrangements for certification have not yet been finally made, but with all but eight of the workers already UCAPAWA-CIO members, recognition of UCAPAWA as the bargaining agency is certain.

SURE TO WIN

Winning of the Piedmont and Winston elections by a big CIO majority is a foregone conclusion, according to Frank Hargrove, Chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee.

With CIO recognized, the leaf workers are determined to win improvement in wages and working conditions. At Winston, the workers stay on the job a solid 7½ hours without lunch or rest periods. At Piedmont, young, arbitrary foremen make life miserable for the workers. These are typical grievances which the workers plan to correct through their union organization.

Minimum pay now is only 40¢ an hour.

The Export plant is owned by the same Company which is under contract with Local 350 in Richmond, Va.

Such operations as drying, hanging and stemming tobacco are carried on in the leaf houses. The season is from May to February of the following year. There is a peak in August and September to handle Georgia tobacco.

(See "Flash" on Election Victories, Page 1.)

UCAPAWA Gives Navy a Fighter

Ed McCrea is in the Navy, and if he got his wishes, is training to be a gunner on a merchant ship. Since January, Bro. McCrea had



ED MCCREA

"I know that I'll be fighting for the same thing that the CIO people in the South are organizing for—the four freedoms," said McCrea when he left.

Mrs. McCrea, worker in the Navy Yard in Charleston and Pres. of Local 211 of the United Federal Workers, will help keep CIO rolling while Ed is away.

Int. Rep. Morton Davis now represents UCAPAWA in Charleston, together with Int. Vice-Pres. Owen Whitfield.